## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 and 8 as follows:

| 1  | 1. (Currently amended) A method of presenting a unified view of a first message       |
|----|---|
| 2  | sent to a first mailbox on a second client using a low cost communication channel and |
| 3  | a high cost communication channel, the first mailbox coupled by a first               |
| 4  | communication channel to a first client, the first client having a second             |
| 5  | communication channel with a second mailbox and a low cost communication              |
| 6  | channel with the second client, the second client capable of being coupled in         |
| 7  | communication with the second mailbox using the high cost communication channel,      |
| 8  | the method comprising:  |
| 9  | receiving the first message at the first client;                                      |
| 10 | generating a distinguishing identifier for the first message;                         |
| 11 | sending at least a portion of the first message and the distinguishing identifier to  |
| 12 | the second mailbox using the second communication channel;                            |
| 13 | responsive to an action on the first message on the first client, creating a second   |
| 14 | message including the distinguishing identifier and a description of the              |
| 15 | action;   |
| 16 | sending the second message to the second mailbox using the second                     |
| 17 | communication channel;  |
| 18 | selectably updating the unified view of the first message on the second client        |
| 19 | using either the high cost communication channel or the low cost                      |
| 20 | communication channel.  |
| 1  | 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the selectably updating the unified      |
| 2  | view further comprises:   |

| 3 | using the low cost communication channel when the second client is coupled in           |
|---|---|
| 4 | communication with the first;   |
| 5 | updating the unified view of the first message on the second client using the at        |
| 6 | least a portion of the first message and the action;                                    |
| 7 | removing the at least a portion of the first message and the second message from        |
| 8 | the second mailbox after updating the unified view.                                     |
| 1 | 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the selectably updating the unified        |
| 2 | view further comprises:   |
| 3 | using the high cost communication channel when the second client is coupled in          |
| 4 | communication with the second mailbox;  |
| 5 | receiving the at least a portion of the first message on the second client from the     |
| 6 | second mailbox;   |
| 7 | receiving the second message on the second client using the second message; and         |
| 8 | updating the unified view of the first message on the second client using the           |
| 9 | second message.   |
| 1 | 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the high cost communication channel        |
| 2 | comprises a wireless communication channel.   |
| 1 | 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the low cost communication channel         |
| 2 | comprises a synchronization communication channel.                                      |
| 1 | 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the action comprises at least one of       |
| 2 | reading the first message, replying to the first message, forwarding the first message, |
| 3 | classifying the first message, and deleting the first message.                          |

| 1  | 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first message metudes an             |
|----|---|
| 2  | attachment, and wherein the at least a portion of the first message comprises a       |
| 3  | predetermined amount of the first message without the attachment.                     |
| 1  | 8. (Currently amended) An apparatus for presenting a unified view of a first message  |
| 2  | sent to a first mailbox on a second client using a low cost communication channel and |
| 3  | a high cost communication channel, the first mailbox coupled by a first               |
| 4  | communication channel to a first client, the first client having a second             |
| 5  | communication channel with a second mailbox and a low cost communication              |
| 6  | channel with athe second client, the second client capable of being coupled in        |
| 7  | communication with the second mailbox using the high cost communication channel,      |
| 8  | the method comprising:  |
| 9  | means for receiving the message at the first client;                                  |
| 10 | means for generating a distinguishing identifier for the first message;               |
| 11 | means for sending at least a portion of the first message and the distinguishing      |
| 12 | identifier to the second mailbox using the second communication channel;              |
| 13 | means for creating a second message including the distinguishing identifier and a     |
| 14 | description of the action responsive to an action on the first message on the first   |
| 15 | client;   |
| 16 | means for sending the second message to the second mailbox using the second           |
| 17 | communication channel; and  |
| 18 | means for selectably updating the unified view of the first message on the second     |
| 19 | client using either the high cost communication channel or the low cost               |
| 20 | communication channel.  |

- 9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the means for generating a
- 2 distinguishing identifier for the first message comprises:
- means for generating a string with an address corresponding to the first mailbox;
- 4 means for generating an increasing number; and
- 5 means for adding a header to the first message, the header including the
- 6 increasing number and the string.
- 1 10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the means for generating a
- distinguishing identifier for the first message comprises means for computing a
- 3 secure hash of a portion of the first message.
- 1 11 18. (Canceled)
- 1 19. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 1.
- 1 20. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 2.
- 1 21. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 3.

- 1 22. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 4.
- 1 23. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 5.
- 1 24. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 6.
- 1 25. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 7.
- 1 26. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 8.
- 1 27. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 9.

| 1  | 28. | (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more               |
|----|-----|--|
| 2  |     | sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,            |
| 3  |     | causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 10.         |
|    |     |  |
| 1  | 29. | (Previously Presented) A method of presenting a unified view of messages in a        |
| 2  |     | first mailbox and a second mailbox, wherein the first mailbox is hosted by a first   |
| 3  |     | host and the second mailbox is hosted by a second host, comprising:                  |
| 4  |     | a first client of the first mailbox receiving a first message addressed to the first |
| 5  |     | mailbox;   |
| 6  |     | determining whether the first message has been assigned an identifier;               |
| 7  |     | if the first message has not been assigned an identifier, then:                      |
| 8  |     | generating a first identifier that is unique relative to other identifiers           |
| 9  |     | assigned to the messages by the first client and a second client of                  |
| 10 |     | the second mailbox, and  |
| 11 |     | sending at least a portion of the first message to the second mailbox;               |
| 12 |     | detecting an action taken on the first message by the first client; and              |
| 13 |     | in response to detecting the action, transmitting a second message to the second     |
| 14 |     | client that includes the first identifier and a description of the action.           |
| 15 |     |  |
| 1  | 30. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein:                              |
| 2  |     | a set of channel communications between the first client and the second client       |
| 3  |     | includes a first channel of communication and a second channel of                    |
| 4  |     | communication;   |
| 5  |     | the steps further include selecting the first channel of communication; and          |

| 6 |     | wherein the step of sending the first message includes sending the first message   |
|---|-----|--|
| 7 |     | via the first channel.   |
| 1 | 31. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the first channel of        |
| 2 |     | communication does not require participation of the second host to transmit the    |
| 3 |     | first message.   |
| 1 | 32. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the second channel of       |
| 2 | •   | communication includes a wireless channel of communication.                        |
| 1 | 33. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein selecting the first         |
| 2 |     | channel of communication includes selecting the first channel based on relative    |
| 3 |     | cost between the first channel and the second channel.                             |
| 1 | 34. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein sending the first message   |
| 2 |     | is deferred until a connection is established over the first channel.              |
| 1 | 35. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the steps further include,  |
| 2 |     | if the first message has been assigned an identifier, foregoing sending at least a |
| 3 |     | portion of the first message to the second mailbox.                                |
| 1 | 36. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein sending the second          |

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message causes the action to be repeated on the second client.

- 1 37. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 29.
- 1 38. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 30.
- 1 39. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 31.
- 1 40. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
  - 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes
  - 3 the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 32.
  - 1 41. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
  - 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
  - 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 33.
  - 1 42. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
  - 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
  - causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 34.

| 1 | 43. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more       |
|---|--|
| 2 | sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,        |
| 3 | causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 35.     |
| 4 | 44. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more       |
| 5 | sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes |
| 6 | the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 36.            |